

### **Amendments to the Specification:**

**Please add the following paragraph between the Title and the Technical Field section heading.**

#### **Priority Claim**

This application is a continuation of the PCT Application No. PCT/KR02/01379, filed 23 July 2002, which is herein incorporated by reference, that claims priority from two Korean Patent Applications No. 2001/44095 filed 23 July 2001 and No. 2002/39629 filed 9 July 2002, each herein incorporated by reference. This application claims the benefit of the filing date of the PCT Application under 35 USC §120. This application also claims priority from the two Korean Patent Applications No. 2001/44095 and No. 2002/39629, each of which is herein incorporated by reference.

**Please replace paragraph 27 with the following paragraph.**

The body 120 is perforated with ten holes 121 for use in mounting the aforementioned ten cutting tools. The cutting tools T01 to T05 may be mounted in the body, for example, by inserting trailing ends of the cutting tools into the corresponding holes through one side inlets of the holes, inserting bolts B01 to B05 into the holes through the other side inlets of the holes, and then screwing the bolts into nuts formed in the trailing ends of the cutting tools. In FIGS. 1 and 4, ~~2 and 4~~, in addition to the bolts B01 to B05 disposed in a first row for tightening the trailing ends of the cutting tools T01 to T05, the cutting tools are further tightened by bolts B06 to B10 disposed in a second row having a phase difference of 90° with respect to the first row. Thus, if the cutting tools are tightened by the bolts in the two directions, the cutting tools T01 to T05 can be mounted in the holes without any play even if differences between the diameters of the cutting tools T01 to T05 and the diameters of the holes 120 are large. Besides the above method, various mounting methods may be used. However, since such mounting methods are not a problem to be solved by the present invention, they will not be in detail described herein.

**Please replace paragraph 33 with the following paragraph.**

FIGS. 7 to 9 show a tool bar 300 ~~bar-200~~ according to a third embodiment of the present invention. The tool bar 300 according to this embodiment has the same constitution as the tool bar 200 according to the second embodiment except that a tool steel rod 324 is not integrally formed with an adaptor 310 ~~adaptor-210~~ and a tip 330, ~~tip 230~~, and the rod 324, the adaptor 310 ~~210~~ and the tip 330 ~~230~~ are formed as separate members and engaged in an interference-fit manner. In FIGS. 7 to 9, components designated by reference numerals of which the last two digits are identical to those in FIGS. 5 and 6 are the same components as the tool bar 200 according to the second embodiment. Hereinafter, the descriptions of the components which are the same components as the tool bar 200 according to the second embodiment will be omitted.

**Please replace paragraph 34 with the following paragraph.**

In manufacturing the tool bar 300 according to this embodiment, this manufacturing method is similar to the method of manufacturing the tool bar 200 according to the second embodiment, except that the separately formed rod 324, and the adaptor 210 and tip 230 which are separately formed in a state where holes 312, 332 for receiving the rod 324 therein are perforated are prepared and the rod 324 is interference fitted into and engaged with the holes 312, 332, instead of preparing the adaptor 310 ~~adaptor-210~~ and tip 330 ~~tip-230~~ which are connected via and integrally formed with the rod 224.

**Please replace paragraph 57 with the following paragraph.**

Moreover, step portions 653, 654 are formed at both ends of each of the connecting members 641a, 641b. One end of each of the connecting members is formed with the step portion 653 along an inner periphery of the circular recess 643, and the other end of each of the connecting members is formed with the step portion 654 along an outer periphery of each of the connecting members 641a, 641b. When

the plurality of connecting members 641a, 641b are axially aligned with one another, the step portion 654 formed at the other end of any one of the connecting members 641a is fitted into and matched with the step portion 653 formed at the one end of another connecting member 641b. Such step portions 653, 654 of the connecting members 641a, 641b enlarge bonding areas and thus ensure reliable bond.

**Please replace paragraph 58 with the following paragraph.**

In a state where the metal bars 621a, 621b, the composite bars 631 and the connecting members 641a, 641b are fixedly connected to one another in such a way, a fastening hole to which a cutting tool is fastened is formed in the longitudinal middle of each of the connecting members 641a. The middle of the connecting portion 641a is drilled or cut to form such a fastening hole. Here, the middle of each of the connecting portions 641a, 641b corresponds to between the circular recesses 643 placed on both sides. Even though the middle 644 of the connecting member 641a is drilled or cut, the drilled or cut position is not a position where the composite bar 631 is placed, and thus, breakage of the composite bar 631 is prevented. Further, since the cutting tool is installed in the connecting member 641 ~~member 631~~ made of general metals such as steel, it can be stably fixed thereto.